

Jewish hostage under death threat after Israeli air raid in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A Jewish hostage was under threat of death on Friday by kidnappers after Israeli helicopter gunships attacked South Lebanon on Thursday.

The head of Lebanon's shrunken Jewish community appealed Friday for the release of at least two Lebanese Jews held by the kidnappers.

Joseph Mizrahi's appeal came a day after the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth threatened to kill his kidnapped predecessor, Isaac Sasson.

Mizrahi, 68, was abducted in Muslim west Beirut March 31, 1985. The group, which had claimed responsibility for his abduction, charged in Thursday's statement he was a spy for Mossad, Israel's secret service.

The group, believed made up of Shi'ite zealots loyal to Iran, said it would speed up plans to kill Mr. Sasson because of Israel's persistence in attacking predominantly South Lebanon.

"I want to appeal to this organisation to release Isaac Sasson. He is ailing and needs medical treatment and he is 68," Mr. Mizrahi said in an interview with AP.

"Isaac Sasson never met a single Israeli in his life. He even refused to meet Israelis when the Israeli army invaded Lebanon in 1982," said Mr. Mizrahi.

"I want to tell them (kidnappers) that their policy has paid no dividend. They killed eight Lebanese (Jewish) hostages in the last two years for nothing. Israel has constantly refused to meet any of their demands," he said.

Lebanon's Jewish community totalled 8,000 before it was scared out of the country by kidnappings after militiamen wrested control of west Beirut.

from the Lebanese army in February 1984.

Now there are only 10 Jewish families living in Lebanon, most of them in east Beirut.

In previous communiques, the Organisation of Oppressed on Earth made three demands for the release of Jewish hostages and the turnover of bodies of others who had been "executed" by the kidnappers.

The demands were:

— Cessation of Israeli attacks in South Lebanon.

— Complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from a border enclave Israel maintained after the withdrawal of its invasion army from most of the country in June 1985.

— Release of 300-400 Lebanese prisoners held by Israel in a detention camp in the village of Khiam inside the border enclave.

"Israel has never bothered to consider these demands, because it does not really care for Lebanese Jewish hostages," said Mr. Mizrahi, who was kidnapped in west Beirut in March 1984 and released a few days later.

However, his brother, Raoul Mizrahi, who was kidnapped July 12, 1984, was found shot dead at Beirut's airport highway 11 days later.

Mr. Mizrahi said the Organisation of Oppressed on Earth holds at least two Jewish hostages, including Mr. Sasson, and the bodies of five others proclaimed killed. Three bodies had been found.

The other hostage is Clement Dama, 55, who was kidnapped from the Lebanon army in February 1984.

A third Jew, Salim Murad Janus, 56, who was kidnapped Aug. 15, 1984, was never claimed by any group.

On Thursday, two Palestinians were killed and three wounded in an Israeli air attack on a Palestinian refugee camp near the port of Sidon.

The missiles demolished a one-storey house used by the Abu Musa group — Fatah Uprising — a small Damascus-based Palestinian faction.

It was the ninth Israeli raid on Lebanon this year.

Three other rockets were fired in the three-minute raid on Thursday at 5:35 p.m. One crashed near a Lebanese government clinic in 'Ain Al Hilweh, a small town near the port of Sidon.

Another struck a security checkpoint at the camp's main entrance and the third hit a military vehicle used by the Fatah Uprising faction, setting it ablaze, police said.

But Leeden denied he had proposed selling arms to Iran as a means of obtaining the release of American hostages held in Lebanon. He said it was the Iranian who proposed the idea to Israel, and Peres who suggested it to him.

"If Peres says something different, then his memory is betraying him," Leeden said in the magazine interview. "He is probably confusing conversations. It is difficult to recall such things."

Leeden's comments conflicted with Israel's official version of events, whereby the former NSC adviser was sent to meet with Peres to enlist Israel aid in gaining the release of American hostages held in Lebanon.

In Geneva, the Iranian foreign minister claimed Thursday that Iran sent back a shipment of U.S.-supplied weapons when it learned the arms arrived via Israel.

Ali Akbar Velayati told a news conference that President Reagan's objective in sending the arms was "to get closer to Iran," but the American plan had proved "fruitless and defeated."

Mr. Reagan said after the scandal broke last year that he was trying to establish relations with moderate Iranians. He acknowledged later the plan degenerated into one of supplying arms in return for Americans held hostage in Lebanon.

Mr. Velayati said Iran's objection in dealing with the Reagan administration was to take possession of weapons which Tehran had purchased from previous American governments.

"At present billions of dollars of military equipment, most of which Iran paid for, are illegally confiscated by the U.S. government," he said. "What we were trying to do was to regain what belongs to our people and Iran."

Germany has a responsibility

Oslo faces Israeli reluctance over heavy water

OSLO (Agencies) — Norway has asked Israel to allow inspection of Norwegian heavy water it fears might have been used to make nuclear weapons but has encountered great Israeli reluctance, according to government sources.

They said that if the Israelis refused to allow inspection, Norway would consider this a breach of contract and might attempt to recall the water.

Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland made the demand to Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Wednesday at a meeting of the Socialist International in Rome.

Herzog ends W. German visit marred by Saudi arms row

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — Israeli President Chaim Herzog on Friday ended his West German visit, which was marred by a controversy over calls for arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the arrest of a man suspected of planning an attack on the Israeli president.

Mr. Herzog's five-day visit was the first to West Germany by an Israeli head of state in 22 years of diplomatic ties.

In the last major speech of a tour marked at each stage by a remembrance of World War II, Mr. Herzog told his hosts Thursday night they bore a special responsibility not to sell arms to states that might one day use them against Israel.

Germany has a responsibility

to help Israel in the vital task of survival and to abstain from any act that might strengthen those who maintain they are at war with Israel and are its declared enemies," Mr. Herzog said.

His remarks were aimed clearly at Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss, who fuelled a long-running row over possible arms sales to Saudi Arabia by insisting midway through Mr. Herzog's tour that West Germans should be permitted to supply them.

Mr. Strauss wrote in a newspaper article that such sales were in Israel as well as Western interests. He contradicted the centre-right government, in which his Christian Social Union is a partner, by saying that sales were under active consideration.

Germany has a responsibility

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PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme Review
16:00 Cartoons and children programmes
16:30 Children's Scientific programme
17:00 Scientific programme
17:25 "Shocky"
17:35 Programme Review
18:00 French teaching programme
18:30 English teaching programme
19:15 Local programme
19:30 Message from Iraq
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:30 Interview with an official
21:35 Arabic series
22:00 Programmes
22:30 Arabic play
23:00 News Summary
23:30 Signing off

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Enseme libre
18:30 Les carnets de l'art
19:00 News in French
19:15 La force du destin
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Perspective
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Music Box
21:30 Dad's Army
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature film

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newscast
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:05 Morning Show Conf.
11:00 25 Years of Rock
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pay any Price
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Jordan Weekly
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
17:00 Special Feature
17:30 Music
News Summary
18:00 Too Twenty
18:30 Newscast
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Rock Profile
20:30 My Word
21:00 In Concert
22:00 Discovering Music

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07:00 Newscast 07:30 Here's Humph
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News
08:00 World News 08:30 24 Hours:
10:00 News 10:30 News 10:30 News
10:45 The Weather 10:50 News
10:55 Meridian 10:55 World News
10:59 24 Hours: News Summary 10:59
From the Weeklies 10:45 Network UK
11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections
11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World
News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15
The World Today 12:30 Financial
News 12:30 News Summary 12:30 Network
UK 12:45 Saturday Special 12:45 News
Summary 12:50 Letter from America
13:30 People and Politics 14:00 World
14:00 News About Britain 14:15 Great
Organise Play Back 14:30 Merit
Music 15:00 The Sunday Kind 15:45 Sports
Roundup 16:00 News 16:00 News
17:00 News 17:30 Saturday Special 17:30 News
Summary 17:45 Letter from America
18:00 Radio Newscast 18:15 Saturday
Special 18:30 Commentary 19:15 World
News 19:45 News Summary: Saturday
Special 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00
Newscast 21:30 Play of the Week:
Home and Exchanges 22:00 News
22:30 Inter-View 22:30 News
23:00 News 24:00 News Summary
23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 News
Summary: At Home with... 04:15 Kings
of Swing 06:30 People and Politics
06:45 News 06:45 News

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08:00 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10
VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10
Closeup 10:30 Press Conference 10:30
19:00 News 19:10 American Viewpoints
19:30 News 20:00 Special English News &
Features 20:30 News 20:40 Weekend
21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Special
English News & Features 22:00
News 22:10 American Viewpoints
22:30 Press Conference, USA 23:00
News 23:10 Music USA Jazz 23:35
Editorial 24:00 News 00:10 Weekend

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Art exhibition by Jordanian artist Carol Yousif, at Alfa Art Gallery runs through April 16.

* An exhibition of photos, etc. from North Korea at the University of Jordan.

* An art exhibition by Mohammad Qaisi, at the Spanish Cultural Centre, Amman.

* Ceramics exhibition by Jim Mason at the British Council (until April 16).

LECTURE

* Urban and Regional Development in Arab, African and European countries at 4 p.m., organised by University of Jordan, Faculty of Engineering and Technology in cooperation with Goethe Institute, Amman.

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Home news

Muasher, Omani minister to co-chair joint committee on economic ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Omani joint economic committee convenes in Amman today to discuss means of boosting trade and economic cooperation between Jordan and Oman. The three-day meeting will be co-chaired by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and his Omani counterpart Salem Al Ghazali who is due here on Saturday.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the committee will discuss the implementation of the seventh article of the Omani-Jordanian economic agreement

which was signed by the two countries last year. This article is designed to boost bilateral trade and cooperation in carrying out joint economic ventures.

On the eve of his visit to Jordan, Mr. Ghazali was interviewed by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Muscat and said that the visit is within the framework of Jordanian-Omani endeavours to bolster economic ties between the two countries in implementation of a policy laid down by His Majesty King Hussein and Sultan Qaboos of Oman.

Both sides will seek to strengthen trade relations and implement and extend a trade agreement signed in Muscat last year which, he said, resulted in the formation of the joint committee for the implementation of any trade or economic agreements.

Mr. Ghazali said that he was optimistic his talks in Amman would result in promoting bilateral cooperation in the future and he added that he was confident that the peoples of the two countries would soon witness the fruit of this cooperation.

Prominent businessman sees his life-long dream fulfilled

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The completion of Al Mogheira Mosque fulfilled Haj Taleb Darwazeh's life-long dream. Behind the building of the large, impressive mosque, however, lies a story of hard work, success and determination which spanned from 1917 to 1983 when Haj Darwazeh decided to retire from the world of trade and fully dedicate himself to accomplishing the most cherished dream of his life.

On March 26, Haj Darwazeh's dream came true and the five-storey mosque in Al Nuzaah was officially inaugurated by His Majesty King Hussein. For Haj Darwazeh the Royal attention and appreciation of his accomplishment was a reward in itself. Two days later, however, a big surprise was in store for the 90-year old religious Haj Darwazeh.

"On Saturday I was summoned to the Royal Court by His Majesty, I went with no idea what was in store for me," Haj Darwazeh told the Jordan Times. He said: "When I arrived at the court, I was received by His Majesty who presented with a medal saying 'it is my gift to you'."

The Royal gift was in fact Jordan's highest symbol of appreciation, given to those who have made significant contributions to the country. Haj Darwazeh was awarded the Medal of Independence of the First Order.

"I really appreciate and am proud of this noble Royal gesture," he said. "I have always had great admiration and respect for His Majesty and I pray that God safeguards the King's life and that he may be able to fulfil all of his dreams, especially the restoration of occupied holy Jerusalem," Haj Darwazeh said in an expression of his gratitude to King Hussein.

Speaking about the mosque and the medal brought back memories of the long journey which started in city of Nablus (the city of his birth), passing through the Palestinian coastal port of Jaffa, and finally to Amman where Haj Darwazeh is considered a prominent founder of the Jordanian economy. But between the stage of a young, small, but determined entrepreneur in Nablus to the holder of the highest Jordanian medal of achievement lie long years of relentless work which were marred by the loss of his forced exodus from Jaffa when Israel was established in 1948 and the loss of his hometown Nablus to the Israeli occupiers.

Tindemans due here on Tuesday

(Continued from page 1)

spot when (it) looks for PLO representation," Mr. Mubarak said. "And then I ask, what would be the alternative if they annul the accord?"

The possible abrogation of the accord will be a major issue at the Palestine National Council (PNC) session April 20 in Algiers.

Cancellation of the accord has been one of the conditions set by several Palestinian groups for rejoining with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and his mainstream Fatah group, and participating in the sessions of the PNC.

Mr. Arafat and other group leaders are meeting ahead of the PNC in the Algerian capital against a backdrop of unconfirmed leaks that the accord may only be amended, and leaks from the radical factions that it should be abrogated even before the PNC meets.

Mr. Mubarak reiterated appeals to the PLO to accept UN Security Council Resolution 242, which he said was the basis for convening the proposed international peace conference. He said they could accept 242 with reservations.

Mr. Mubarak also said that if the international peace conference got off the ground, the Palestinians should be represented through a joint delegation with Jordan, and not in a single delegation for all the participants.

others during that time, I lost everything," Haj Darwazeh recalled sadly.

The Haj and his family settled in Amman where they had to make a new beginning.

In 1967 when Israel occupied the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Haj Darwazeh and his wife visited Jaffa and their groves. He came back with a bag of oranges "from his groves" and distributed them to his closest friends and neighbours with pride and affection as if they were the most precious gift he could give, as one of the friends of the family recalls.

Despite Haj Darwazeh's sorrow and sadness over the loss of Jaffa and later Nablus, he was able to launch an extremely successful business in the storage and import of food supplies. The import companies and food supplies warehouses were now run by his sons Khaled, Zahi, Samih and Mohammad who are prominent businessmen in their own right.

The retired Haj is now dedicating his time to charity and piety and is extremely satisfied with the success of his sons. He has built an ophthalmology surgery section at the Islamic Hospital and contributed to building a mosque, together with other 13 Jordanian businessmen. But his dream has always been to build a big mosque and this was finally fulfilled when King Hussein personally inaugurated Al Mogheira Mosque in Independence Street on the occasion of Al-Isra'a and Al-Miraj feast.

The five-storey mosque, which cost around JD 45,000, includes a special section for women worshippers as well as a school for teaching the Koran.

At the age of 90 Haj Darwazeh is both satisfied and energetic. "Thank God I complain of no ailments," he said. According to his daughters and sons, the Haj's good health is mainly due to his deep faith in God. He is very organised whether in his food and sleeping habits or in his social life, said Mrs. Qamar Iabsheh, the youngest of Haj Darwazeh's three daughters. "He never misses a prayer," she added.

A few days after the King awarded him the medal, the Haj, who still maintains a good sense of humour, looked radiant and happy surrounded by his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. "I am happy but I do miss Al Haja," he said, referring to his wife who died a few years ago.

The early years

Haj Darwazeh, who maintains a surprisingly clear and detailed memory of the past, speaks with nostalgia about the early years. Haj Darwazeh was lucky in the sense he was one of the few who could afford finishing high school during those years and he graduated in 1917. "In those days there were 11 classes," he explained. "I was particularly good in mathematics and consequently entered into trade," he added.

In 1919 his love for mathematics prompted him to venture into a money exchange business. "But that only lasted for a year and in 1919 I went back to trade and joined a friend (Abdul Qader Saed El Deen) in a grocery partnership," he continued.

Haj Darwazeh recalled that their joint venture did extremely well until "the year of the earthquake." It is well-known that many elderly people in Palestine and Jordan remember natural and other disasters and use such events as 'markers' to recall years and time. In fact, in her autobiography the prominent Palestinian poet Fadwa Touqan noted that her mother could not recall the year of her birth but said that it was the year when a well-known Palestinian nationalist fighter was martyred in the early confrontations between the Zionists and Palestinians. This, however, does not really apply to Haj Darwazeh who with his vivid memory remembers "the disasters" and can also specify the year and provide details of the events.

"The earthquake hit Nablus," he said as if he was recounting an event which took place yesterday. "It lasted for only three minutes but killed 150 people and injured 154," he added.

Move to Jaffa

Following the earthquake, his partner left for Jaffa and started a new business which included opening a chain of stores. In 1932 the Haj took his family and joined his partner in Jaffa. The resumed partnership proved to be a big success and the Haj decided to invest his earnings from trade in land and real estate. "I bought 98 dunums of orange groves and another 42 dunums of land," he added.

But in 1948 everything collapsed as Haj Darwazeh along with thousands of other Palestinians were forced to leave Jaffa when Israel was established on Palestinian land. "Like many

Arab parties.

"A joint Arab delegation would only explode from within," Mr. Mubarak said in the interview, recalling that it was Israel in 1977 that initially wanted the Arab parties represented in a single delegation.

"Haven't they agreed with Jordan that there is a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation?" Mr. Mubarak responded when asked to comment on Mr. Arafat's recent statements that the PLO was ready to be represented through unified Arab delegations.

Mr. Mubarak also insisted that no international conference could be convened as long as the Arab World remained splintered. "All depends on the ability of the Arabs to unify their word," he said. "Otherwise, I'm not optimistic."

The president, who was interviewed in Cairo, also said he was not ready to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir unless Mr. Shamir was "carrying a peace programme."

Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki was quoted on Thursday as saying Israel ought to support the stand of Shimon Peres, its former prime minister, in favour of an international conference.

He told the United Arab Emirates daily Al Ittihad that the government now headed by Mr. Shamir should not renege on support for the conference expressed by Mr. Peres after talks with President Mubarak last year.

Haj Hassan to chair Arab talks on social development

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan leaves for Tunisia on Sunday to chair the executive council meetings of the Arab Ministers for Social Development. The gathering is due to open on Tuesday and Mr. Haj Hassan said it will discuss a number of social projects which have been prepared by Arab countries and which are to be financed by the Arab Fund for Social Work.

The council will also look into a scheme for setting up a national council for Arab children and another project submitted by Jordan to establish a house for Jordanian artisans whose products will be marketed-oriented.

The Jordanian delegation to attend the five-day council meeting includes Dr. Mohammad Al Saggour from the Ministry of Social Development and Mr. Rashed Hashem from Jordan's embassy in Tunis.

Seven ministers from Arab countries will be attending the meeting which is entrusted with preparing recommendations to be endorsed by the forthcoming Council of Arab Social Development Ministers.

Mr. Rashed Hashem, director of the Arab League's social development section, said that projects such as traditional handicrafts, developing the resources of local communities and vocational training in social development work will be financed through a \$600,000 allocation from the fund.

Apart from Jordan, delegates from Tunis, Iraq, Oman and Somalia, South Yemen and Palestine will take part in the meeting.

Minister to chair labour conference in Geneva

The Arab League council has approved the nomination of Mr. Haj Hassan to chair the 73rd meeting of the international labour conference due to open in Geneva in June. Mr. Haj Hassan and his Syrian counterpart were competing for the post but the Syrian minister withdrew his nomination in favour of Mr. Haj Hassan.

Labour-Likud dispute heats up

(Continued from page 1)

how a government can function in this form for long," said Mr. Modai, who was forced to resign his cabinet post after clashing with Mr. Peres last year.

Leading members of Mr. Peres' Labour Party appeared to be more eager for new elections, presumably because their party yielded the prime ministry to Likud last October as part of a coalition pact.

Yaakov Tzur, minister of immigration, said Mr. Shamir demanded too high a price in trying to get Mr. Peres to end his mandate.

"There is a deepening crisis that does not enable the continuation of a partnership unless Labour agrees to a paralysis of any diplomatic initiative," Mr. Tzur said on Israel Radio. "That's the price Shamir is asking us to continue the coalition..."

The debate escalated after Mr. Peres' return Thursday from two days of talks in Rome with two senior Soviet officials about an international conference and other issues. Israel Radio said Mr. Peres got a commitment from the Soviets to continue direct contacts.

Mr. Peres, who is to brief Mr. Shamir on his Rome trip before Sunday's cabinet meeting, has promoted his peace strategy with his European trip plus a series of meetings with Palestinians and a live radio programme in which Arab callers quizzed him on peace prospects.

JMA members elect officials

(Continued from page 1)

service of doctors. He stressed the need for a more active participation by members of the association but did not specify where the changes should be made.

Successive association candidates over the last several years have been urging for a scientific and comprehensive approach to the planning of medical services and a fair distribution of these services in accordance to demographic and geographic divisions.

They also called for a need to solve the growing problem of unemployment among doctors and the need to extend medical services to rural and remote areas and ending the concentration of these services in towns and cities.

Arab justice ministers open meetings today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab justice ministers will open a meeting in Amman today under royal patronage and the sessions will discuss a host of judicial and legal questions of concern to the Arab nation.

A special sub-committee preparing for the meeting Thursday completed its discussions of a draft pan-Arab law on civil status and this will be submitted to the ministers during their meeting, which is expected to last four days.

Upon arriving here for the meeting, the Syrian minister of

justice said that the ministers will lay bases for unified Arab judicial legislation which, he said, constitute an essential element in the political unity of Arab countries.

The meeting to be chaired by Mr. Mahmoud Misko, secretary general of the Arab Justice Ministers Council will discuss the unification of criminal laws in Arab countries, arbitration and other judicial issues. Delegations representing 12 Arab states are expected to take part in the meeting.

Arab council on childhood to hold first assembly today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The constituent assembly of the Arab Council on Childhood and Development will open a two-day meeting in Amman on Sunday under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

AGFUND in Jordan

In Jordan, AGFUND has helped the World Health Organisation, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Labour Organisation to carry out 15 development programmes. The fund has spent \$5 million in the course of implementing these projects in Jordan in addition to \$545,000 spent on schemes being implemented by the Young Women's Muslim Association.

Secretary general of the Omani legislation bureau Mohammad Ibn Ali Ibn Nasser Al Alawi will arrive here today to take part in the two-day meeting of the council.

The council will be a non-governmental pan-Arab organisation which will have an independent status and is expected to be based in Amman. It will be financed through contributions from non-governmental organisations, pan-Arab institutions, individuals and others.

U.N. representative in Amman passes away



Sarfraz Khan Malik

JPMC signs £9m purchase agreement for dragline

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) will purchase a walking dragline from two British firms at a cost of £9 million to help boost the operations of the company at its Hassa mines in southern Jordan. A contract for the purchase of the machine was signed in Amman on Thursday by representatives of the two British firms and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khan, who is also acting finance minister, as well as Dr. Hashem Al Dabbas, the JPMC's chairman of the board of directors.

The huge dragline machine will be arriving at the site of the mine in 22 months time and its annual capacity is expected to be 9.5 million cubic metres, according to a company spokesman. The contract is backed by a Jordanian government guarantee.

The JPMC already has a dragline, bought several years ago to help boost excavating operations at its mines in the Kingdom.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree okays AFESD loan accord

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued in Amman endorsing a loan agreement between Jordan and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD). Under the agreement, Jordan will obtain 7.5 million Kuwait dinars to finance Al-Zara-Bgor Safi road. Another decree issued here has approved the appointment of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khan as acting finance minister in the absence of Dr. Hama Odeh who is abroad.

Regent condoles Al Assaf family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday delegated Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin to convey his condolences to the Al Assaf family on the death of Saleh Fayad Al Assaf.

Speakers confer with Kuwaiti delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayez Thursday held talks with a delegation from the general secretariat of the Kuwaiti council of ministers, led by Mr. Khaled Ahmad Al Hamad. The two speakers reviewed parliamentary life in Jordan and Parliament members were present at the meeting.

Princess Taghreed opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreed on Friday inaugurated a charitable bazaar, held by the Wasifah Vocational and Cultural Centre. Proceeds from the week-long event will go to the centre's poor students fund. The opening ceremony was attended by the centre's director Monseigneur Raouf Najjar.

Husseini receives Arbsat chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Muhieddine Al Husseini on Thursday received chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Telecommunications Corporation, Arbsat, Abdul Qader Bueini for discussions on issues pertaining to the corporation's future plans in the field of satellites. The meeting was attended by director general of the Telecommunications Corporation Mohammad Shahid Ismail.

Dudin briefs French officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin conferred in his office on Thursday with Mr. Philippe Coste, director of the planning department at the French Foreign Ministry, and his assistant. The minister briefed the French visitors on the Jordanian government's programmes to help improve the living conditions of the Arab inhabitants living under Israeli rule.

CONDOLENCES

With deep regret and sorrow the Office of the United Nations Development Programme in Jordan sadly announces that

VIEW FROM AMMAN

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

Arab woman and Arab problems: Souad Al Sabah

ON the evening of March 17, 1987, a windy Tuesday with overcast skies, I had the pleasure of attending a poetry evening of Dr. Souad Al Sabah, Kuwaiti poetess, author and educator. She was in Amman to attend a seminar entitled, "Islamic Awakening and the Problems of the Arab World" which included some of the most important Muslim intellectuals of the Arab World. The discussions, in which Dr. Al Sabah participated vigorously, were of superb quality in terms of their intellectual integrity, combining a strength of conviction with an open-mindedness pleasing to the intellect. The issues discussed in the seminar touched on the very soul of the Arab-Islamic nation: man's place in the universe; the relationship of man to God; man to man; the nature of the desired Islamic state, the issues of development; democratisation; the place of women in modern Islamic society; the question of pluralism and minorities, as well as a number of other related issues. The breadth and depth of some of the papers, and most of the discussions, made of the whole seminar an intellectual feast of the highest quality.

The digression to the seminar was necessary to provide the proper background for poetess Al Sabah's evening of poetry. Listening to her poetry renditions that evening, which matched the discussions of the day, I came away with more hope for the future of our Arab World. The audience was as touched as I was, not only by her eloquence, the elegance of her verse and her exquisite command for the Arabic language, but also by the content and imagery of her poetry. In her poetry certain themes recurred: A lamentation against the disunity, disorganisation, lack of direction and soullessness of the Arab regimes now. How can poetry, how

can creativity, bow can human dignity emerge when most Arab regimes lack the necessary liberal atmosphere? She says, "The Arab World has decided to assassinate the word." In this "grey era," can poetry be written "under the patronage of wolves? In the shadow of autocratic police regimes?"

Her words stir the heart when she continues in her description of the present situation of most of the Arabs: "From the shores of my wounds, happiness can come only by chance." Here "... even the moonlight has been imprisoned ... give me justice ... one sport nor occupied by gallows, exiles, jails, police." In her words, "a new age of ignorance, *Jahiliyyah*," has descended, "an age of collapse, an age that has neither colour nor taste."

Are they strange words coming from a lady of her stature? A scion of the Al Sabah family, rulers of Kuwait since 1759? Dr. Souad is not only a sensitive nationalist in the tradition of other great poetesses of Arab history, she is also a professor of development economics and has written several books on that topic as well as on OPEC and oil economics.

The "devil of poetry" that moves her to write superb verse is fortified by an extremely intelligent and analytical mind trained in politics and economics. Because she is also married, blessed with children plus all the amenities of a Kuwaiti princess, her words have more meaning, additional dimensions; what must her less privileged Arab sisters feel?

A Kuwaiti princess who declares her pride in being "a woman from South Iraq ... a woman who decided to be in love with Iraq."

In another verse she declares, "The Iraqi army lifts the shame of our children," "How can women love men devoid of manliness?... My wedding night is *Al Qadisiyah* — the battle that decided the victory of Arab over Persian armies following the advent of Islam."

Her nationalistic themes, her call for Arab unity, her outcry against tyranny, were followed by a sad theme depicting the status of women in the Arab World. Here too, she mixes nationalism with love. "What do women want from love? A tender poem, a man standing proudly, sword in hand." As a woman addressing men, she begins many of her poems with: "Master, Oh Master"; "they say," she adds, "In the Third World women are third-class citizens"; "Master, Oh Master, is it rational that you kill me and yet blame me for the crime? ... Why is the singing of men condemned and the voice of a woman a sin? ... Who said that poetry or prose or reason has gender? ... If they crucify me, I thank them, for they place me along with Christ ... They say femininity is weakness; ... The best is the woman who is content" (with what she has). "Liberation is the supreme sin, ... and that the most beautiful woman is a slave."

Her themes contain the anguished cry of every Arab against the present which she calls "the ugly." In the dark eyes of this Arab princess intellectual glows the defiance of the tender and the valiant combined: An Arab woman of the future calling for the rise of the phoenix thus far lying dormant in the Arab soul.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Rifai delivers the message

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai spoke at a press conference before leaving Washington for London, summing up his talks with U.S. administration officials about the prospects for an international conference on the Middle East. The prime minister had made it clear to the American government that the conference should be empowered to take all necessary measures for bringing about peace, and that the Security Council member nations should actively participate in the meetings along with the concerned parties. This conference, the prime minister said, should lead to a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands and the restoration of Palestinian people's rights. Mr. Rifai said that some progress had been achieved, but the dialogue and the contacts with the U.S. administration over the proposed conference will continue until agreement is reached. For Jordan, the Palestinians as well as all other parties concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict should attend the conference, and that the Palestinians should be represented by the PLO which should be invited to attend. The responsibility of bringing peace to the Middle East is that of the international community in general and the superpowers in particular, and therefore as the prime minister said, the conference should be an international one that can help achieve peace based on justice. If Washington is made to join other world nations in supporting the conference no problem should remain about holding it as soon as possible.

Al Dustour: Shultz backs Israel's stand

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has stated that the Arabs and the Israelis should open direct negotiations for arriving at a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. This statement clearly reflects Israel's intransigent stand, and projects U.S. administration thinking about future steps for a settlement. But Shultz realises that the Arabs do not accept such ideas and that the majority of world nations have supported the idea of an international conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. The international conference is clearly aimed at implementing U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and this is what Israel is trying to avoid. Instead, Israel seeks to hold separate talks with each individual Arab state and impose on that state its own terms for a settlement, which would not secure a withdrawal from Arab lands nor the return of Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. We want Washington to understand that its intransigent position and its total bias towards Israel would cause further tension in the Middle East and would never contribute to real peace. At the same time, we believe that the Arabs should adopt a unified stand in the face of such intransigence on the part of Israel and the United States. We believe that further procrastination on the part of the United States in finding a solution for the Middle East question and continued Israeli intransigence constitute the real obstacles in the path of peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: King's tour is fruitful

KING Hussein's current visit to Britain and his talks with the British prime minister are part of Jordan's current offensive for gaining support for the idea of an international conference to resolve the Middle East issue. The King's visits to France, Italy, Belgium and Holland and the European Community's support for Jordan's endeavours are bound to yield fruit. The King is carrying to these countries the Arab Nation's views about peace and ideas for a lasting settlement that ensures the return of Arab land and the establishment of security and stability in the region. The King's mission is also aimed at brightening the Arab image which has been distorted by world Zionism, and he is trying to remove all lingering ideas about the Arabs being terrorists as the Zionists have been trying to prove. Above all, King Hussein is trying to win friends for the Arabs and enlist their support for just Arab causes before anything can be done to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. King Hussein is advocating the idea of an international peace conference because such conference would be the most constructive step by the world community towards helping the people of this region to live in peace.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Ball is in U.S. court

IN his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, the Prime Minister Zaid Rifai reiterated Jordan's position with regard to the situation in the Middle East and the proposed international peace conference. This position is also similar to that of the Arab Nation and enjoys the support of most members of the international community. Therefore it should serve as a call on the U.S. administration to carry out a constructive role and help convene the proposed conference as it is the most essential means for achieving peace. Washington has more than once announced that it is committed to serious action for bringing about peace to the Arab region, and it is time that this announcement and this policy be put into practice; this can be manifested by the acceptance of the proposed international conference. The United States should actually contribute to the conference's success through a constructive attitude and actual participation in the discussions that would lead to a lasting settlement. The Soviet Union has already announced its support for the conference, and has conveyed the message to Israel, while Jordan continues a drive to enlist further help and support from different world nations.

Al Dustour: EC should come forth

IN declaring the outcome of the Arab League Council meeting in Tunis, the league's secretary general, Chadli Klibi, paid tribute to the endeavours of King Hussein for convening an international Middle East peace conference. He said the council, encouraged by the current efforts of the king, had passed a resolution calling for the international conference. The Arab League decision, which followed a declaration by the European Community (EC) on the conference, gives the Jordanian move further impetus and more momentum. Klibi praised the EC and said that the Arab countries should now explicitly express their view with regard to the peace bids, and the proposed conference which, he said, constitutes an important step towards regaining usurped Arab rights. Klibi and the rest of the Arabs believe that the community's stand remains a constructive theory that should be put into practice and it is hoped that the European nations will develop their stand and come out with a practical means for helping the Arabs and the Israelis achieve peace. The Arab League was not only thankful for the European Community but also reiterated the need for working closely with the Europeans who are linked with the Arabs through various economic interests for the sake of achieving the aspired peace.

Israelis, Palestinians sceptical on peace conferenceBy Paul Taylor
Reuters

TEL AVIV — Despite the efforts of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to line up participants, Israeli and Palestinian analysts are deeply sceptical about chances of an international Middle East peace conference.

Peres, currently touring Western Europe to promote the idea, cannot even commit Israel to attend such a forum since the issue is tearing the national unity government apart.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud bloc say the conference would be a disaster, forcing an isolated Israel to return to indefensible pre-1967 borders and accept a Palestinian state on its doorstep.

"It can only serve the interest of our enemies," Shamir said on Tuesday.

The split runs so deep that Peres' Labour Party would have to break up the government and win a general election — a risky

course — to take Israel to a conference.

Israeli politics are only one obstacle. Others include the role of the Soviet Union and China, the hesitancy of a weakened United States, the issue of who will represent the Palestinians, the powers of a conference and, above all, the apparent absence of any potential outcome acceptable to both Israelis and Arabs.

"This is no longer an inter-state conflict amenable to diplomacy. It's a messy inter-communal conflict between Israelis and Palestinians. That is the fallacy in the international conference idea," says Meron Benvenisti, a respected independent Israeli researcher on the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"The most that Israelis are prepared to concede is so far removed from the least that Palestinians are prepared to accept that there is no room for compromise now," he said.

Palestinian commentators tend to agree. Even those who favour

a peace conference, such as Mahmoud Abu Zulf, publisher of the largest selling east Jerusalem newspaper Al Quds, do not expect it to succeed.

"I am pressing Palestinian leaders to go to the negotiating table so as to show we want peace but the Israelis aren't prepared to give up anything," he said.

Peres insists a conference would be only a prelude to direct talks between Israel and its Arab adversaries, without any power to impose a solution — "a door and not a table," he calls it.

Daoud Kuttah, editor of the nationalist Al Fajr weekly newspaper, said: "I don't believe Peres can deliver Israel to an international conference.

"I'm also not sure the conference he has in mind is to the liking of the Arabs. And I don't think the Russians, or for that matter the British or the Chinese would allow the Israeli foreign minister to set all the rules," he said.

Kuttah said the prospect of a

conference was so uncertain that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was likely to close ranks with radical Palestinian groups at a congress in Algiers this month, rather than risk a diplomatic opening to Israel.

In an effort to enlist Palestinian support for a conference, Peres last month held unprecedented talks with three local Arab leaders close to the PLO.

The three emerged disillusioned. Dr. Sarit Nusseibeh of Birzeit University said Peres was unwilling to discuss the PLO or a Palestinian right to self-determination, or offer any hope of a let-up in daily oppression of the occupied territories.

"I left in low spirits. I did not accomplish what I wanted. Yes, probably, I had made a mistake," Nusseibeh wrote.

The abortive meeting has not deterred Peres' campaign for a conference. His aides, radiating an optimism sometimes hard to

reconcile with the facts, say things are on the move.

The Soviet Union, they say, has begun the necessary steps to enter the peace process by increasing Jewish emigration and moving to renew diplomatic contacts with Israel, 20 years after it severed ties during the 1967 Middle East war.

China is close behind, they claim. The United States, once opposed, now favours a peace conference, they say, and Arafat is no longer insisting the PLO must officially attend.

Jordan and Egypt are keen and even Israel's arch-foe, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, is reported to have told former U.S. President Jimmy Carter he would be willing to negotiate directly with the Jewish state in the framework of an international conference.

Senior Likud aides expect growing pressure from Washington and Moscow for a conference but they say Shamir is determined to resist and believes Israeli voters will vindicate him.

"Of course there will be pressure but there will not be a change in our position against an international conference. It would be a tribunal against our state," Shamir's spokesman, Yossi Ahimeir, told Reuters.

"Without Israel, there will be no conference," he said.

Israeli politics the issue has become a substitute for a more fundamental debate, which Israeli seem keen to avoid, on how much they would give up for peace.

On paper, Labour is committed to returning most of the West Bank and all of the Gaza Strip to Arab sovereignty in exchange for peace and security guarantees, while Likud is flatly opposed to any territorial concession.

In practice, Benvenisti says, the "land for peace" equation has lost meaning for most Israelis.

Asked if he believed there would be an international peace conference, Benvenisti replied: "Maybe, but it will be an exercise in futility."

Papal trip shows depth of anti-government feeling in ChileBy Bernd Debusmann
Reuters

SANTIAGO — Pope John Paul II's turbulent tour of Chile has focused attention on the depth of anti-government feeling among the working class, hard hit by austerity policies.

The visit has been punctuated by a string of violent clashes between police and young demonstrators protesting against the Pinochet government, in 1983, were prompted by price rises not by another turn of the political screw by the military government.

In meetings with slum dwellers in the capital of Santiago and workers in the southern city of Concepcion, the Pope heard a litany of complaints over high unemployment, miserable wages, poor housing, unfair labour laws, lack of medical care and restrictions on labour unions.

"Bread, work, justice, liberty" was one of the most frequently heard slogans during the violent incidents, including one in which a 26-year-old man was fatally shot and another 60 people were wounded when police used force to disperse squatters from a plot of land they had seized in north-

ern Santiago.

The slogan points to economic problems as a root cause of discontent with the Pinochet government and mirrors an opinion poll last year which showed that more than 60 per cent of Chileans rate economic problems as their main concern, ahead of military rule and human rights.

Political analysts recall that the first mass protests against the Pinochet government, in 1983, were prompted by price rises not by another turn of the political screw by the military government.

The Chilean working class, independent economists say, has borne the brunt of IMF-style austerity, complete with restrictions on public spending, and cuts in subsidies and social services.

According to Alejandro Foxley, head of a respected economic think tank linked to the moderate

opposition Christian Democrats, the Pinochet government owes its good international record partly to laws weighted against the working class.

"The labour sector is defenceless ... unions are weak, and there is legislation tilted in favour of employers," Foxley said in a recent interview.

One of the Santiago slum dwellers who addressed the Pope, a woman introduced only as Jimena, made a similar observation:

"There is so much unemployment that they (employers) exploit us, when they give us work, paying miserable wages without giving us contracts, without social laws."

In the industrial city of Concepcion, dock worker Luis Suarez told the pontiff at a meeting with 350,000 labourers that unemployment was a plague: "We wish that they (the government) open their hearts to open new sources of

work and pay fair salaries."

Chile's "poblaciones," as the slums round major cities are called, have been prime recruiting grounds for the outlawed Communist Party and other left-wing groups.

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work and pay fair salaries."

Prague for the Kremlin leader, although there are clear signs of nervousness among senior levels of the ruling party.

Communist leader Gustav Husak has formally embraced the Gorbachev changes but only after an unusually open disagreement between reformers and dogmatists in the leadership.

"Gorbachev is number one in the world," said a middle-aged professional man in U Kocoru. "(U.S. President) Reagan has nothing to offer."

Another customer, in his 20s, also welcomed the spirit of Gorbachev, but was sceptical about the effects here.

The reforms the Soviet leader urged "seem to be similar to the Prague spring. In the last 20 years Czechs have not been in control of their own affairs," he said.

"We've been suppressed, so I don't know what would happen if there were any real reforms here. The reaction could be quite dramatic."

While happy to give their views in the smoky, rowdy atmosphere of their own bars, people were less keen to talk in the open.

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U2, Ireland's rock superstars, launch into gruelling world tour

By Paul Majendie
Reuter

DUBLIN — Almost 10 years ago, four Dublin teenagers founded a rock group, named it after an American spy plane and started playing in London clubs to audiences which did not even stretch into double figures.

Today, the latest album by U2 went straight to the top of the charts in Britain while the 70,000 tickets for their Los Angeles concerts sold out in three hours.

With the group now about to embark on a year-long world tour, U2 have eclipsed both Bob Geldof and Chris de Burgh to become Ireland's best known rock stars on the international stage.

Pop Music critics raved about their latest album, "The Joshua Tree", an amalgam of often harsh and bitter songs about the British miners' strike, the civil war in El Salvador and the road accident death of a young New Zealander in the band's tight-knit road crew.

The more pretentious critics in an industry all too prone to hyperbole seek inner meanings in their songs while U2's unassuming drummer Larry Mullen argues: "At the end of the day we play music, we're a rock and roll band. It's for the head, heart and feet."

The album is named after the native tree of the desert around Death Valley in California and, as for the title's significance, Mul-

len is again forthright: "It's just a tree in the middle of the desert. You can take what you want from it."

U2 is big business on this small, highly taxed island where its four members always return after their many months on the road. They also do charity concerts — touring the United States on an Amnesty International benefit last year and scoring a great hit with their appearance in 1985 at the mammoth Live Aid concert in London for African famine relief.

They have sold at least 16 million albums since signing a recording contract in 1980, two years after they first came together as schoolfriends in Dublin.

Their steady rise to stardom through five albums has been carefully orchestrated by their manager Paul McGuinness.

He scoffs at tales of the group's being compared with the millionaire group Abba, who used to be called Sweden's biggest export after Volvo cars.

Abba were dogged with this story and it was always ridiculous to compare Abba to Volvo cars," he told the Irish Times.

He says of the U2 empire: "It is healthy and based in Ireland. We are all Irish residents and we are taxed like any other."

Lead singer Bono ranks as perhaps the most politicised member of the group who would dearly love his singing to boost Ireland's self-confidence in today's world.

The memoirs not only give a rare insight into the life of the upper-class women of her day, in describing the day-to-day life of

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — April 11, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army
The Bullet is not for Firing

10:20 Feature Film
The Island

A journalist is in fear for his life on a Caribbean island inhabited by the bloodthirsty descendants of seventeenth-century buccaneers.

Sun. — April 12, 1987

8:30 Growing Pains
Jason and The Cruisers

Jason is beginning to feel old, so Maggie throws a surprise party for him, featuring a reunion of his college rock band.

9:10 Doc. — Japan — Behind The Mask

Award winning reporters John Pilger looks behind the popular images and stereotypes of Japan today, a nation whose trade and manufacturing skills influence the way we all live.

This influence ranges across everything we use — from cameras to TV sets, cars to video recorders. By 1990 Japan will boast the highest Gross National Product in the world, higher even than America's. At the same time Japan will soon be the most powerful military nation in Asia and the Pacific — and it is to the Pacific that the centre stage of world commerce and strategic competition is shifting.

In a series of extraordinary interviews, John Pilger talks to Japanese from all walks of life. They speak about their lives, and the unique stresses in their society, as few Japanese have done on Western television.

10:20 Robbery Under Arm

Mon. — April 13, 1987

8:30 Ever Decreasing Circles

The ubiquitous and perennially popular Richard Briers is the man destined to spend his life whirling round in hilarious "Ever Decreasing Circles". Top comedy writers John Esmonde and Bob Larkey have come up with another seven-part series in which the do-it-yourself-obsessed Martin continues to drive those around him to complete distraction. But Martin sees himself as a man of destiny, a pillar of the community with a finger in every pie and a ton of organisational weight on his creaking shoulders. Richard Briers plays him to perfection.

9:10 Moonlighting

Maddie Hayes is a stunning model who made a fortune as the girl in the Blue Moon Shampoo commercials. She was living like a media queen, complete with mansion, pool and personal chef... until her business manager robbed her blind. Luckily, among her "investments," Maddie discovered that she owned several small businesses, including a detective agency. That was the good

Insight into Egyptian feminist movement

Harem Years: Memoirs of an Egyptian Feminist (1879-1924)
By Huda Shaarawi
Translated and introduced by Margot Badran
Virago press, 1986, pp158
By Leila Badawi

the household in which Huda and her younger brother grew up, but also give important clues as to why she became the founder and leader of Egypt's first organised feminist lobby.

As a child bitterly distressed by the greater care and solicitude shown to her brother in nightmares she would sometimes scream to her mother, "Tell me the truth! I am not your child!" and consoled herself by thinking that her father, who had died "would not withhold his comfort".

As for her brother, it was explained that "one day the support of the family will fall on him. When you marry you will leave the house and honour your husband's name but he will perpetuate the name of his father and take over the house." Huda comments that she was satisfied with this explanation and "began to love my brother all the more, because he would occupy the place of my father." For herself, however, "being a female became a harier between me and the freedom for which I yearned. The memory and anguish of this remain sharp to this day."

Although she was a key figure in the Egyptian women's movement, founder and president of the Egyptian Feminist Union, and in 1945, two years before her death, was honoured with Egypt's highest state decoration, the chief interest of these memoirs is not in the brief account of what was to become her life's work. It is the extraordinary "unveiling" of her early private life, her upbringing and family, and the tensions she reveals in her innermost thoughts and feelings that Margot Badran describes as her "final feminist act" that make this book a must for anyone interested in the culture of the Middle East and its impact on individual lives.

The memoirs not only give a rare insight into the life of the upper-class women of her day, in describing the day-to-day life of

her courage in publicly defying convention. Huda's early life was untypical, but not unusual. Like many others of her class she was the child of a Circassian concubine. Her father, in common with many other wealthy Egyptians, acquired her Circassian mother as a symbol of his rising status, in imitation of the practice of the Turco-Circassian ruling elite who favoured the fair-skinned Circassian women as wives and concubines. Growing up in a household without a father-figure Huda relied all the more on her brother who although younger played an important role in enlarging her horizons when at only 14 years old she left her elderly husband after one year of marriage. The marriage was not resumed until seven years later, and this period of relative freedom was crucial in Huda's development. Despite being separated from her husband not a breath of scandal ever touched Huda's private life and her irreproachable behaviour added weight to her later campaigns for the emancipation of women.

The 1890s were the crucial years of Huda's intellectual development and a time of great interest in the "condition of women." The debate was initiated by Mohammad Abdur, the great reforming rector of Al Azhar University who urged a rational approach to social problems and advocated a restoration of women's rights under Islam to independence and education as vital to the modernising of Egyptian society. Although in the 1890s women themselves began to argue that tradition and not Islam was responsible for their

great significance. The experience of public life which Huda gained when she became the president of the Wafid Women's Central Committee was of great importance in the development of political activism in the women's movement although it is quite clear from the memoirs that feminism preceded the nationalist struggle and did not arise from it as is often assumed.

The life of the traditional harem collapsed under the weight of the contradictory demands for modernisation and innovation, and for social status in the role of women. "Maintaining visible honour was dependent upon the seclusion of women and honour had important political implications. Female seclusion separated women from men but also distanced women from different classes. Early Egyptian feminism not only challenged the patriarchal order but was an ideology that superseded class and was all the more threatening to the old order because it was grounded in

Union and began actively to campaign for the rights of women. Her important role in the struggle for independence, her wealth and rank in society and her untarnished reputation all contributed to the great respect in which she was held, but she remained deeply affected by a sense of the injustice with which women were treated. The final part of her memoirs is the most forthright expression of this: "In moments of danger, when women emerge by their side, men utter no protest. Yet women's great acts and endless sacrifices do not change men's views of women... Men have singled out women of outstanding merit and put them on a pedestal to avoid recognising the capabilities of all women. Women have felt this in their souls. Their dignity and self-esteem have been deeply touched... they decided that the path lay in participating with men in public affairs... Their resolve led to a struggle that would have ended in war, if men had not come to acknowledge the rights of women."

Although Huda Sharaawi was a woman of enormous privilege. Her family was extremely wealthy, and although like most of her peers she was married when still virtually a child, she spent seven formative years separated from her husband. Free of the responsibilities of marriage and the burdens of motherhood her vision was widened through contact with many energetic and thoughtful women at a time when "the woman question" was a matter of some public concern.

Nevertheless it was only after the death of her husband that she founded the Egyptian Feminist Union and began actively to campaign for the rights of women. Her important role in the struggle for independence, her wealth and rank in society and her untarnished reputation all contributed to the great respect in which she was held, but she remained deeply affected by a sense of the injustice with which women were treated. The final part of her memoirs is the most forthright expression of this: "In moments of danger, when women emerge by their side, men utter no protest. Yet women's great acts and endless sacrifices do not change men's views of women... Men have singled out women of outstanding merit and put them on a pedestal to avoid recognising the capabilities of all women. Women have felt this in their souls. Their dignity and self-esteem have been deeply touched... they decided that the path lay in participating with men in public affairs... Their resolve led to a struggle that would have ended in war, if men had not come to acknowledge the rights of women."

BOOK REVIEW

Women have felt this in their souls. Their dignity and self-esteem have been deeply touched... they decided that the path lay in participating with men in public affairs... Their resolve led to a struggle that would have ended in war, if men had not come to acknowledge the rights of women..." Although it was the momentum initiated by her and her supporters that carried the day on many important issues. Egyptian women did not win the vote until 1956, some nine years after Huda Sharaawi's death.

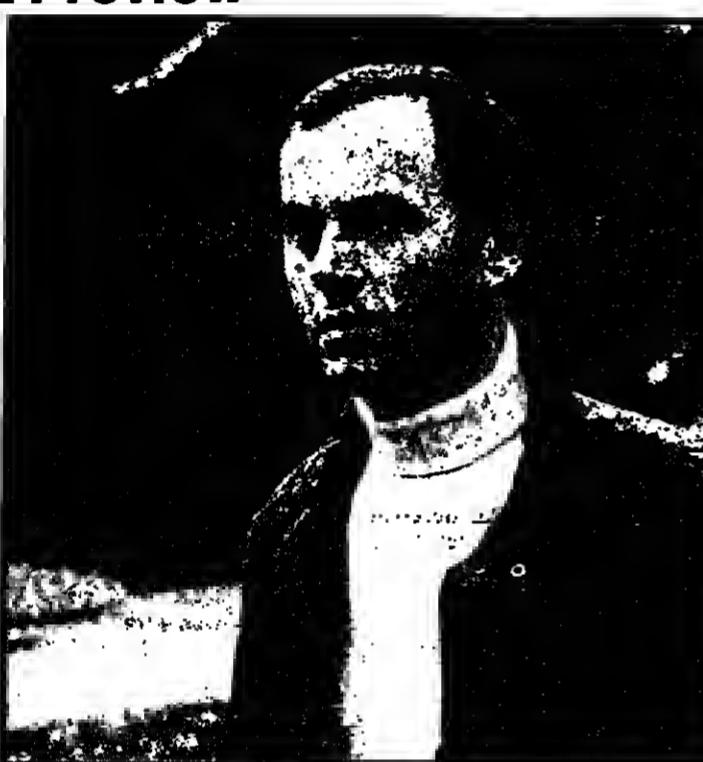
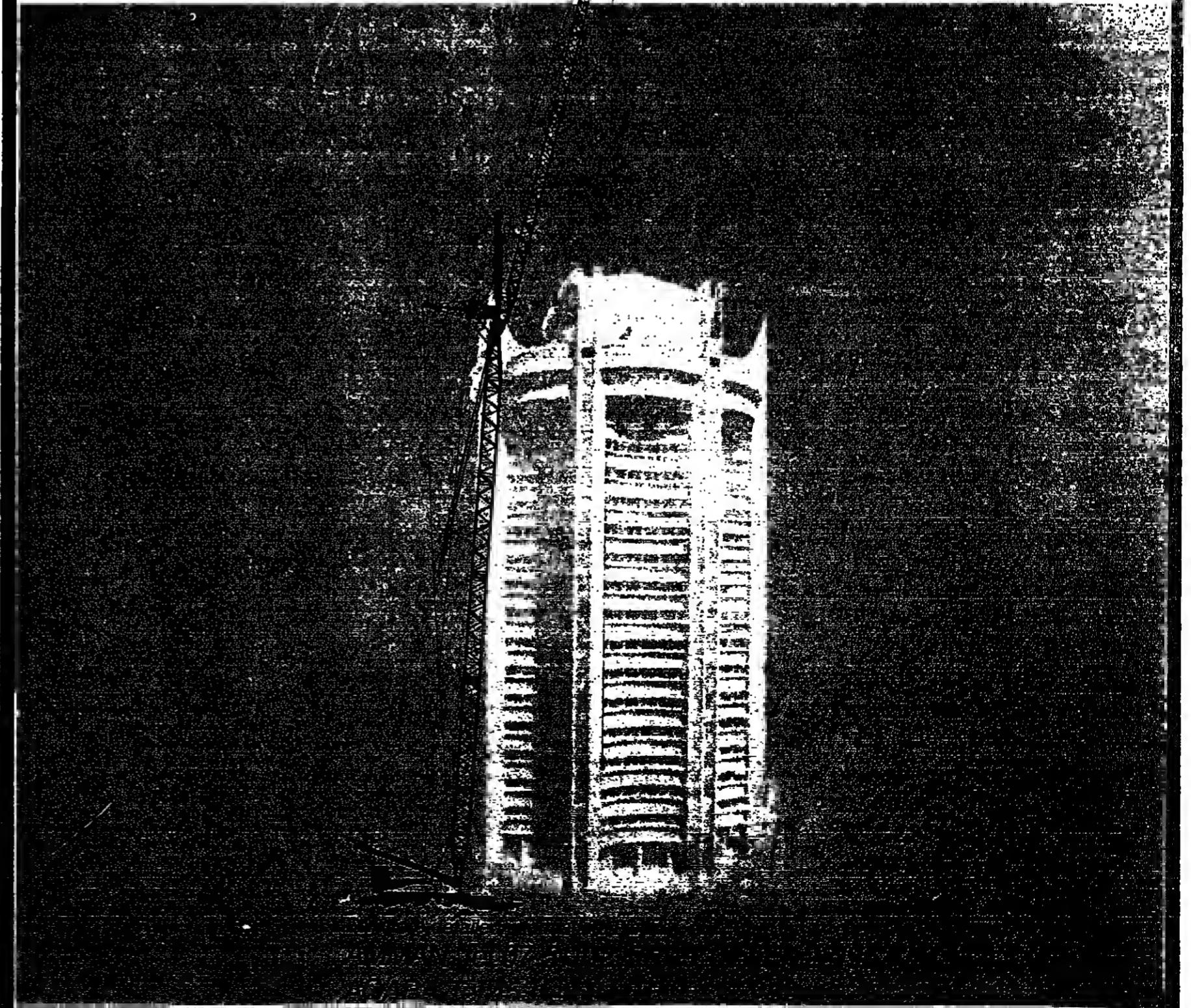
Although Huda Sharaawi was widely known in the international feminist community and became vice president of the New York-based International Alliance of Women and the first president of the Arab Feminist Union, none of this latter part of her life is within the scope of these memoirs. A full biography is long overdue — Arab News.

ODEH NABER & SONS TRANSPORT Co.

An Asset to The Jordanian Economy

NABRESCO.. INTRODUCES THE FIRST 400 TONS MOBILE CRANE TO SERVE LOCAL and FOREIGN ECONOMIC SECTORS IN JORDAN

Nabresco: ALWAYS A STEP AHEAD



Ever Decreasing Circles — Monday at 8:30

news.

The bad news is that all her firms were designed to lose money as tax shelters! So Maddie had to sell them fast... or try to. She had no trouble with the beauty parlor or the hook store. The detective agency was another thing. David Addison, a brash, self-styled private eye, wasn't about to let him out of a posh job, not without a fight. His strange idea... to make Maddie his active partner and keep the company going.

10:20 Out On A Limb

Tue. — April 14, 1987

8:30 You Again

Matthew is injured in an accident while he was returning home in his father's car. He claims that this was caused by a wrong traffic light.

10:20 Best Seller

The Last Convertible

Thur. — April 16, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

9:10 The Last Frontier

10:20 Feature Film

Papillon

Starring:

Steve McQueen

Dustin Hoffman

A generally exciting film based on the best-selling novel about Henri "Papillon" Charriere's real life escape from the brutal French penal colony of Devil's Island, off the eastern coast of South America.

Fri. — April 17, 1987

8:30 Comedy Series

The Cosby Show

Starring:

Bill Cosby

Cliff Huxtable

Phylicia Ayers-Alen

Clair Huxtable

Lisa Bonet

Denise

Malcolm Jamal-Warner

Theodore

Tempest Bledsoe

Vanessa

Keshia Knight Pulliam

Rudy

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Play of The Week

Joe S. in 1980

England wins Sharjah Cup cricket with Indian loss

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (AP) — England won the Sharjah Cup cricket tournament Friday on run averages as Pakistan defeated India in the final match of the series.

The British chances of winning the Sharjah Cup trophy and a \$30,000 award had been high since the start of the match because India had set off to a bad start with Pakistan.

The four-nation tournament involving top cricketing nations India, Pakistan, Australia and England, began April 2 on a league basis, with each team playing three matches.

For Pakistan to win, it had to overtake England's run rate of 4.9 per over. This meant it had to score 184 runs in 33 overs in beating India to win the Cup. It could reach only 141 at the end of the 33rd over, thus paving the way for England's victory.

Pakistan won the toss and put India in to bat. Imran Khan struck the first blow for Pakistan, bowling Sunil Gavaskar in the third over for zero. Worst was to come with Krishnamachari Srikant throwing away his wicket in the fourth over, flashing at

Waseem Akram outside the off stump.

In the fifth over, Imran trapped Mohammed Azharuddin, for one, and India was reeling with three wickets down for seven runs. A capacity crowd, estimated at more than 20,000, watched the world champion's dismal performance.

Newcomer Manoj Prabhakar and veteran Dilip Vengsarkar featured in a fourth wicket stand of 75 and steadied the Indian innings somewhat. Prabhakar was run out by a direct throw from his individual score.

England began the tournament as underdogs, with six of its regular players not in the team. It lost its first match to India, but bounced back to defeat Pakistan and Australia in subsequent matches.

In the last match against Australia, the English team scored 230 runs, the highest team score in the tournament, which also gave it the highest run rate in the series among the three teams in the trophy.

Opener Chris Broad was England's most consistent batsman. The other two players from the English side who contributed largely to England's success were Graham Gooch and Tim Robinson.

Apart from winning the trophy, England takes home the prize money of \$30,000.

Leonard charges Hagler with taking money to cut fight to 12 rounds

NEW YORK (R) — Sugar Ray Leonard was still throwing punches at Marvelous Marvin Hagler when he said that Hagler, who has been criticised for agreeing to a 12-round fight instead of 15 rounds in his losing battle last Monday, sold the three rounds for \$3 million.

"He just wanted three more million dollars, I gave him \$3 million and he took 12 rounds," Leonard said in a television interview.

But Hagler's attorney, Morris Goldings, told Reuters that Leonard's reference "is fictional. We felt it (number of rounds) was a deal breaker."

Goldings said that Leonard's attorney, Mike Trainer, made it clear that unless the fight was scheduled for 12 rounds "there would be no fight."

"The number of rounds and the money for the fight were two separately negotiated issues. The number of rounds was the last issue. Sugar was not at the negotiations," Goldings said.

Hagler's managers, Goody and Pat Petronelli, have said that Leonard would not agree to fight 15 rounds.

They admitted after the fight that they had made a mistake in not insisting on 15 rounds because they felt Hagler would have worn down Leonard and won the fight in the last three rounds.

Despite being limited to 12 rounds, they claim that their fighter had won the fight.

Goldings said that Hagler, who had a percentage of the fight's worldwide gross revenues, could earn more than \$20 million when the final receipts are counted.

Leonard was guaranteed \$11 million for the fight and Hagler \$12 million in what may be the richest bout in history.

Leonard, who came out of nearly three years of retirement to take Hagler's World Boxing Council middleweight title in a split points decision, said in the interview that Hagler "could have said 15 rounds. What could I have said? He was the champion, I don't think he knew that."

"I could have went three more, I didn't want to, but I could have," said Leonard. "The fight was real easier than I'd expected. I was able to hit Hagler the kind of punches I would have hit the number twelve or thirteen contender."

Leonard also revealed that he tried to steal the fight from Hagler by throwing flurries of punches toward the end of rounds in an effort to impress the judges.

"I told Ollie Dunlop (one of his cornermen) to yell out when there was a minute left. Then I'd throw flurries and combinations of four, five and six punches to impress the judges," Leonard said.

The ambidextrous Hagler also was criticised for fighting the first two rounds as a righthander, as he has been more effective during his career fighting lefthanded.

"That was rather a dumb move," Leonard said, "because he gave me the opportunity to score points. His face was right there. If he had come out southpaw, I'd have had to concentrate on my balance more than anything."

Gomez outlasts Curren in WCT tourney

DALLAS (R) — Andres Gomez of Ecuador needed five sets and three hours 45 minutes to eliminate American Kevin Curren 6-7, 7-6, 6-7, 6-4, 6-2 and advance to the semifinals of the \$500,000 WCT Finals tournament.

Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia had a far easier time with Mats Wilander, crushing the Swede 6-1, 6-1, 6-3 in one hour 23

minutes. On Thursday night the shortest match in the elite tournament's history.

Curren, ranked 23rd in the world, was up a service break in each of the first three sets before Gomez rallied to force a tiebreaker 7-4 with three winners and an ace.

The burly left-hander from Ecuador was never threatened on his serve in the fourth set and he broke Curren once, closing out the set with his 11th ace.

Gomez dropped only two games in the fifth set as Curren, who was sidelined with the flu for the past three weeks, abandoned his serve-and-volley style to conserve energy.

Gomez felt the 15 aces he served were the deciding factor in his marathon win.

"I served unbelievably. I've served some aces before but not as many as today. I found a rhythm on my serve, and it just clicked," said Gomez.

TO LET
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For further information please call 811158 from 3-8 p.m. daily

FOR RENT
Spacious basement, one bedroomed furnished apartment in the building next to the Army Consumer's Establishment in Jabal El Weibdeh, 500 mtrs from the start of the street facing the Holiday Inn. Monthly rent JD 125.

Inspection on site afternoons.

"Asset strippers are on the rampage," said Gordon Taylor, secretary of the Players' Union, the professional footballers' association.

"In recent years, people

have come into soccer who are

not looking at the game, but at

property values."

Faced with growing payrolls

and dwindling support, some

clubs struggle to pay their way.

Others spend their time fearing off the property developers who eye their grounds as prime sites for luxury homes or office buildings.

Although a handful of big clubs

concentrate on winning the major

trophies and get richer, the vast

majority seek promotion or fight

relegation. Some are only interested in staying alive.

Some of the biggest names in

English soccer — Wolverhampton, Derby County, Middlesbrough, Swansea and Fulham — all have sailed closed to extinction in the past three seasons.

In most cases, the money dried

up. But Wolves and Fulham are

examples of how the property

magnates came close to bulldozing

their grounds.

At one stage during the crisis,

Taylor's organisation had by

pay the Wolves players' wages.

Fulham, whose Craven Cottage

Stadium is in affluent west

London, was on the verge of being

wiped out in a merger with neigh-

bouring Queens Park Rangers

until a public outcry at least

postponed the execution.

Fulham Chairman David Bul-

strode, who heads a property

Drivers agree to pay FISA fees under protest

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Formula One drivers bowed to pressure from the International Auto Sports Federation (FISA) and agreed under protest to pay extra fees for scoring championship points.

World champion Alain Prost of France, the newly-elected president of the Grand Prix Drivers Association (GPDA), told a news conference that the drivers had no other alternative but to sign the document agreeing to the fees, but strongly reiterated they did not agree with the move.

"We are not happy at all but we all decided to sign the FISA document because above all we want to race," Prost said.

The drivers at one point had threatened to boycott Sunday's Brazilian Grand Prix.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Peugeot decides against Grand Prix

PARIS (AP) — France's Peugeot auto company ended months of speculation by announcing Friday it would not go into World Championship Grand Prix racing, but would nevertheless remain in "high-level auto sport." The French media had repeatedly said Peugeot would take up the challenge of Grand Prix racing following the decision by its rival, Renault, to withdraw completely at the end of last season after competing in the division since 1977. Peugeot had said it was considering Grand Prix racing as an option for future activities following the ban by the International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) on the Group B rally cars with which it won two straight World Rally Championships.

Real Madrid signs striker Jankovic

MADRID (R) — Spanish champion Real Madrid, reeling from its 4-1 European Cup defeat by West Germany's Bayern Munich, has signed Red Star Belgrade's international midfielder Milan Jankovic. Real President Ramon Mendoza told Spanish reporters at Munich Airport Thursday that the Yugoslav would join the club on loan until the end of the season with an option for a one-year contract. He will take the place of Argentine Jorge Valdano — sidelined until next season because of hepatitis — as one of the club's two foreign players.

Unknown Cook leads Masters golf

AUGUSTA, Georgia (AP) — John Cook used a new attitude and an old putter to subdue glass-slick greens with a 69 that established the first-round lead in the 51st Masters golf tournament. "The greens were too firm, extremely fast," said West German Bernhard Langer, who three-putted twice on the way to a 71 that nonetheless left him very much in contention. Tied with Langer at 71 were Tom Watson, Calvin Peete, Curtis Strange, Payne Stewart and Corey Pavin, the only two-time winner on the PGA tour this year.

McEnroe plans return to Davis Cup

DALLAS (R) — John McEnroe, omitted from the U.S. Davis Cup team since 1984, said he was set to return in July against West Germany. McEnroe said his father had talked with U.S. Tennis Association (USTA) officials this week and he himself had spoken with U.S. team captain Tom Gorman. "As far as I can see it, we're ready to go," McEnroe said after beating Yannick Noah of France in the quarter-finals of the WCT finals in Dallas. The World Group relegation playoff is scheduled for Hartford, Connecticut from July 24 to 26.

Canadian to climb Everest solo

NEW DELHI (R) — Canadian writer and mountaineer Roger Marshall hopes to achieve the second solo ascent of Everest next month, using the "super-direct" route up the north face of the world's highest mountain, sources in Kathmandu told Reuters by telephone. Marshall, 45, who holds Canadian and British passports but lives in Boulder, Colorado, failed last September in a similar attempt, being driven back by deep snow after reaching about 7,700 metres (25,500 feet). The sources said the climber planned to establish his base camp on the Tibetan side of the mountain in mid-April and hoped to reach the summit during the last 10 days of May after spending several weeks acclimatising to high altitude at an advance base at 5,500 metres (18,200 feet).

English soccer clubs' finance: a struggle for survival

Wimbledon and Charlton Athletic attract only 6,000 to their First Division games.

Because the fans effectively pay the players' wages, clubs find themselves caught in either of two vicious circles:

— To stay in contention for league titles, clubs have to keep their best players. To do that, they have to pay higher wages. The costs drive up ticket prices, and many fans react by staying away, thus cutting club incomes.

— Some clubs decide that the

only way to survive financially is

to sell their best players. That

leads to poor results, even relegation to a lower division, and again the clubs lose revenue because the fans stay away.

Fourth Division Newport

County, whose dire finances are

in the hands of a court-appointed

administrator, sold its 18-year-old

goalkeeper, Roger Freestone, to

Chelsea in a complex deal that

could bring in some £160,000 (\$256,000) for the Welsh club.

Chelsea made a down payment

of £75,000 (\$120,000) with a

promise of more depending on

Freestone's performances, but

allowed the struggling Fourth Di-

vision side to keep him until the

end of the season. Under the

agreement, Newport also will re-

ceive a cut of any future transfer

fee, should Chelsea sell Frees-

tone.

Many clubs have cushioned the

financial squeeze through spon-

sorship, while others found rich

backers from outside soccer.

The chairman of First Division

Watford is rock-star Elton John, while a millionaire racehorse owner, Terry Ramsden, snatched

Third Division Walsall from the

jaws of a merger with neighbouring Birmingham City because he liked the idea of owning a soccer club.

Fourth Division Tranmere

Rovers, which lives in the shad-

ows of the Merseyside giants

Liverpool and Everton, thought

wealthy American Bruce Oster-

man was its saviour.

The self-described "soccer

crazy" San Francisco lawyer

gained a 71 per cent interest in

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday

One sterling	1.6235/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3020/25	Canadian dollar
1.8115/25		West German marks
2.0435/45		Dutch guilders
1.5010/20		Swiss francs
37.51/54		Belgian francs
6.0280/1030		French francs
1291/1294		Italian lire
142.10/30		Japanese yen
6.32/5/75		Swedish crowns
6.8225/75		Norwegian crowns
6.8350/8400		Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	432.90/433.40	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were sharply lower in late trading, with the slump in prices pushing the FTSE 100 share index back through the 1,950 support level, dealers said.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 33 points at 1,929.8 compared with its previous biggest one-day fall of 46.1 points on March 30 this year.

Shares moved lower initially on the back of Wall Street's decline on Thursday, but the sell-off gathered pace during the day in the wake of a drop in FTSE 100 index futures.

Fears of a trade war with Japan were a depressing background factor but these worries were tending to diminish, dealers said.

The heavy selling began when the June FTSE 100 index future, which had been trading at around a 30 point premium to the current index, came down to within points of the spot index.

A weaker government bond market also pulled equities lower with longer dated gilts losing over a full point at the longer end, in response to the stomp on the U.S. credit markets.

Both the U.S. stock and bond markets have declined in response to the weaker dollar which declined further after the recent G-5 and G-6 meetings failed to come up with any new plans to support the currency. The dollar fell to a 40 year low against the yen on Thursday.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's overall aspects for getting conditions in proper order is favorable. Consider what you want to do the most, then tackle any problems that may be in the way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are interested in some new venture and should pursue it without delay. It will require much work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a wise plan for improving home affairs, but you'll find it a bit hard to make it work correctly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make the right arrangements so that you can handle your communications. Solve your travel problems.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You know exactly how to add to your present prosperity, but it will require a great deal of work.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have big ideas now, but the energy needed to make a success of them before things start moving is great.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can become more successful if you put your ideas to work instead of just talking about them.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into that new venture with a group of friends who have both vision and ability to make a success of it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Do whatever can gain you more prestige in civic and government circles as well as other worldly affairs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some new course of action is necessary today to bring greater success, even if it means sacrifice.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are a fairly good organizer and can use this latent talent in the business world today.

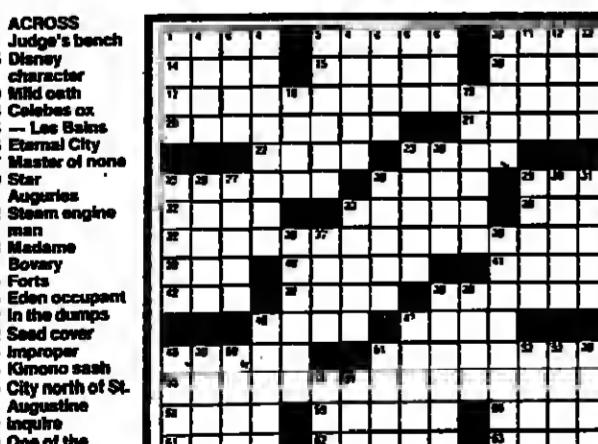
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A partner can give you suggestions of an idealistic nature that you would do well to follow.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make your home more functional. Let others know what you are doing. Avoid any misunderstanding later on.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will have every ability to understand how to handle projects of large scope, and handle them well. Teach this one that much effort is required in everything to gain the success desired and the greater the effort, the greater the satisfaction when accomplished.

THE Daily Crossword

by Arthur W. Palmer



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	Judge's bench
5	Disney character
10	Mild oath
14	Calches on
15	— La Sains
16	Eternal City
17	Master of none
20	Star
21	Augures
22	Steam engine man
23	Almanac
25	Bowery
26	Forts
27	Eden occupant
28	In the damps
29	Seed cover
30	— Klimono sash
34	City north of St. Augustine
35	Inquire
40	One of the Seven
41	Sp. mice
42	Attention getter
43	Go under
44	See concave
45	Loose strength
47	Fruit quarks
48	Arabian chief
51	Deficit
52	— of the bones
53	Field unit
58	Whisper
60	Orient
61	Defendant in Rome
62	Exeter and Andover; abbr.
63	Sp. mice
DOWN	
1	— California
2	Collections of sayings
3	Night combat
4	Stage dance
5	Stage costume
6	Stop, to Popeye
7	Extract
8	Dance in Dijon
9	Bank abbr.
10	Play

Biggest Israeli bank sues former chief for \$4.8m

TEL AVIV (R) — Bank Leumi, Israel's biggest commercial bank, filed a lawsuit Thursday against its former chairman to recover a \$4.8 million "golden handshake" he received for quitting after a stock market scandal, a bank spokesman said.

The former chairman, Mr. Ernst Japhet, who headed the bank for 35 years, resigned last May after an independent commission of inquiry criticised Bank Leumi and three other commercial banks for manipulating their shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Thousands of small investors lost their savings when the artificially high shares, then regarded as the best hedge against hyperinflation, collapsed in 1983.

A Bank Leumi spokesman said the bank filed suit in Tel Aviv district court to force Mr. Japhet to return \$4.5 million severance pay and about \$300,000 in pension allotments.

Mr. Japhet, now living in New York, has been quoted by the Israeli press as saying he was entitled to the money, approved by his successor as chairman, for his long service to the bank.

News of the massive payments touched off a public outcry in Israel, where the annual average wage is about \$8,500. The scandal led to the resignation of the bank's board of directors.

Soviet Union records \$4b trade deficit with West

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's trade deficit with the West nearly quadrupled last year to exceed \$4 billion as prices fell for its big hard currency earner, oil.

Official statistics released Thursday in the journal Foreign Trade showed the Soviet Union's total trade with the West dropped nearly 25 per cent, with imports and exports both down.

But exports fell much more than imports, and the trade deficit with the West rose to 2.72 billion rubles (\$4.06 billion) in 1986 from 713 million (\$1.07 billion) in 1985.

Exports to the West fell to 13.1 billion rubles (\$19.6 billion) last year from 1985 exports of 18.6 billion rubles (\$27.9 billion).

Imports from the West declined to 15.8 billion rubles (\$23.7 billion) from 19.2 billion rubles (\$28.8 billion).

Western analysts attributed the soaring deficit to the collapse in world oil prices. They said Soviet purchasing power in Western markets had been severely restricted because of reduced hard currency income from its chief export earner.

The Soviet Union needs hard currency to buy grain, high technology goods and equipment from the West.

Oil sales accounted for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings until world prices tumbled late in 1985.

The figures gave no product breakdown for the 1986 import-export figures. But analysts said there was no doubt oil was the chief factor behind the rise in the deficit.

The increase in the trade deficit is mainly due to the world oil situation, a Western expert said. "The oil price fall would certainly have hit Soviet buying power."

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



IMF expects meager world growth

WASHINGTON (AP) — World economies will get worse before they get better, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) predicted Thursday.

In the United States and other industrial countries, the average growth should be a meager 2.3 per cent this year, down from 2.4 in 1986, the IMF said. The year 1988 looks not much better, with a projected growth of only 2.8 per cent.

Like poorer countries, the industrialised democracies are having a bleak time in this decade. Only in the boom year 1984 did they reach the 3.4 per cent average of the 1970s.

Economic growth is a measure of the total goods and services that a country produces.

These tiny differences in percentage mean much more than they seem. In the United States, which produces more than \$4 trillion worth of goods and services every year, a single percentage point represents more than \$40 billion worth of production and income.

Among the industrialised countries, the prediction for Japan is

and 3.5 per cent in 1988, well below the 5.9 per cent rate of the 1970s, the fund predicts.

Its World Economic Outlook, which comes out twice a year, is put together by an international staff representing the 151 member countries.

For the industrial countries, predictions are more pessimistic than they were last October.

IMF economists have several explanations. An official who worked on the predictions, speaking on condition he not be identified, said one reason can be found in the prices of raw materials.

The drop in the price of oil and other commodities has not worked through the economy as fast or to as great an extent as was expected," he said.

At the same time, poor countries that produce these raw materials suffered because the prices were so low — as low as they were during the depression of the 1930s, if inflation is taken into account, the official said.

Since the United States has so great a role in the world economy,

it seeks \$22 billion in higher revenues, including \$18 billion in new taxes that would be spelled out by the congressional tax-writing committees.

House Republican leader, Mr. Bob Michel, described the Democratic plan as a "bogus budget". House Democratic leader, Mr. Thomas Foley, said Republicans had refused to offer their own budget plan.

Assistant Defense Secretary Robert Helm, the Pentagon controller, said the Democratic budget — and another budget plan proposed by the Democratic-controlled Senate Budget Committee — could result in a five per cent real decline in military spending in 1988.

In addition to defeating President Reagan's budget, the House also rejected two other budgets

by wide margins — one from a Republican conservative to return to a form of national gold standard, and one from the black caucus to slash defense spending and raise spending on social programmes.

Under the U.S. budget procedure, a president's budget is sent to Congress for review before Congress adopts its own budget. That plan acts as a spending and revenue blueprint for the government financial year, which begins on Oct. 1.

Republicans charged Democrats with trying to embarrass President Reagan over the budget.

"This is all a charade," said assistant House Republican leader, Mr. Trent Lott, a loyal Reagan supporter.

U.S. House rejects Reagan's 1988 budget

WASHINGTON (R) — The Democratic-controlled House of Representatives, after burying President Reagan's own 1988 budget, approved Thursday a trillion-dollar spending plan that calls for new taxes to cut the deficit.

The budget, written by Democrats, passed by a vote of 230 to 192 and was sent to the Senate, which will consider its own separate but similar plan.

The budget proposes cutting the estimated \$171 billion 1988 deficit to \$133 billion.

The figures are based on Congressional Budget Office assumptions about future performance of the economy. Under President Reagan's more optimistic projections, the deficit would be cut to \$108 billion.

Under a budget-balancing law

gold market, and the metal finished trading at \$432.45 an ounce compared to \$420.95 on Thursday.

The finance ministers said they wanted to stabilise the dollar at current exchange rates and wanted more action by Japan to stimulate its economy, open its markets, and turn round its huge trade surplus.

If the market was in any doubt about that, Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Hajime Tamura made it crystal clear Friday in a tough outburst against Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa.

Mr. Tamura, who must face the anger of Japanese businessmen struggling with the high yen, said he was completely dissatisfied with the Group of Seven agreement and that he thought Mr. Miyazawa had failed.

Mr. Miyazawa returned from Washington on Friday and told reporters currency rates were

within the levels implied in last February's Paris accord on stabilising currencies. The dollar then was above 150 yen.

Naoya Katsuragawa, Mitsui Bank's chief dealer in New York, said only a strong statement by U.S. leaders would stop the dollar decline. Tokyo dealers agreed.

Reagan to go ahead with Shultz visit to Moscow despite Senate opposition

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has refused to scrap plans for Secretary of State George Shultz to visit Moscow despite Senate pressure and his personal outrage over the spy-sex scandal involving U.S. missions in the Soviet Union, a White House official said Friday.

Newspaper said Mr. Shultz will adopt a tougher line on key arms control issues when he meets Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze next week.

The Democratic-controlled Senate urged the administration in a non-binding resolution on Thursday to cancel the Shultz trip following charges that an American embassy building under construction in Moscow has been bugged and that U.S. embassy Marine guards were lured into spying after becoming sexually involved with Soviet women.

A senior White House official told reporters aboard the president's plane on its way to Los Angeles, "while the president is sympathetic with the congressional intent he feels there is just too much at stake right now to cancel the trip."

"We feel there is adequate security in place and extensive preparation has been made that ought to go forward," the official added.

12 killed in Pakistan car bomb

RAWALPINDI (R) — At least 12 people were killed by a car bomb in the garrison town of Rawalpindi where Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq, lives, doctors said Friday.

About 100 people were injured by the explosion, which ripped through a crowded bazaar area five kilometres from General Zia's home Thursday night, they said.

Police said they had no clues about who was responsible for the attack, two-and-a-half weeks after an explosion killed nine people and injured 100 at a rally of a Muslim religious party in Lahore.

Unexplained bomb blasts have been fairly frequent over the past year in north west frontier provinces, which borders Afghanistan. Authorities blame Afghan government agents and link them to the presence in the province of the political headquarters of the main Afghan rebel groups.

No organisation claimed responsibility for the Lahore blast.

Peru rebel attack kills 4

LIMA (AP) — Two leftist rebels dressed in school uniforms entered a restaurant Thursday and sprayed the dining room with gunfire, killing two army officers and two civilians and wounding four people, police said.

A police spokesman said two officers and two civilians were wounded.

But accounts of the casualty toll varied. A police officer at the Rimac hospital emergency room told AP that a military officer, a middle-aged woman and a male civilian died in the attack.

The officer said three civilians wounded in the shooting were hospitalized at Rimac and two gravely wounded army officers were transferred to a military

Colombo announces unilateral ceasefire

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government announced a unilateral eight-day ceasefire on Thursday in the fighting against Tamil separatist guerrillas, starting at noon Saturday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, making the announcement, said the government hoped the rebels would follow suit.

He told a news conference the government's move was designed to enable the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils to celebrate peacefully their new year, which dawns on Monday.

Mr. Athulathmudali said the forces would take defensive action if attacked by rebels during the ceasefire period.

The minister said the ceasefire would not apply to sea operations because the government had information that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), the main guerrilla group, was planning to bring arms in by boat.

"We are doing this also to support the present peace efforts undertaken by the government of

an arms reduction agreement, especially on medium-range nuclear missiles, and for a third summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Mr. Shultz met on Thursday with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to discuss arms control and other issues and to be briefed on the recent visit by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to the Soviet Union.

The Kremlin on Thursday unveiled microphones and other high-tech gadgets it said were used to wiretap the walls and floors in its U.S. missions, where the Americans allegedly conducted surveillance of the Soviets.

The devices, some crammed with miniature electronics and no bigger than a pencil, are "material evidence of who is really intruding into the sovereign territory of others," Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris Pyaydzhyan said.

The display of spying equipment, allegedly planted at Soviet missions and residences in Washington, New York and San Francisco, was a Kremlin response to reports that the KGB spied on the U.S. embassy in Moscow with bugging devices, compromising security there.

Botswana expects S. African attack

GABORONE (Agencies) — President Quett Masire has expressed outrage at a bomb blast that killed three in Botswana's capital, Gaborone, on Thursday and called for vigilance in his nation of one million people.

The government of Botswana wishes to express its outrage at this act of murder and destruction of property," Mr. Masire said in a statement Thursday night, hours after touring the scene of the blast near headquarters of the Botswana army.

The bomb exploded in a minibus with South African number plates, killing a woman and two children.

A statement by the Foreign Ministry said neighbouring South Africa could be preparing to launch a military raid on Botswana.

The ministry was commenting on allegations by South African Foreign Minister Piki Botha, who said on Wednesday that African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas fighting against Pretoria were heading towards the country through Botswana, Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Mr. Botha urged the four black states to halt the alleged movement of guerrillas or Pretoria would act against the countries involved.

"In the past similar messages from the South African government have been followed by or accompanied by raids on Botswana and/or other countries neighbouring South Africa," Mr. Ramos told a news conference.

The talks were called off while a fact-finding team probed re-

U.S. and U.K. veto Pretoria sanctions

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— The United States and Britain have vetoed a bid in the Security Council to impose sanctions against South Africa and their action was at once condemned as support for mining companies.

In the vote Thursday night, nine of the council's 15 members favoured the draft, aimed at forcing South Africa to implement an eight-year-old U.N. independence plan for Namibia (South West Africa), a vast, sparsely populated territory rich in minerals.

The United States and Britain were joined by West Germany in casting negative votes. France, Italy and Japan abstained.

It was the second time in less than two months that the United States and Britain blocked a sanctions resolution. On Feb. 20 they vetoed a call for a selective

embargo aimed at changing South Africa's internal policy of racial separation known as apartheid.

A leader in this latest sanctions move, James Gbebo of Ghana, condemned the vetoes. He said they placed the interests of such companies as De Beers, Anglo-American Corporation, Rio Tinto Zinc, and other greedy and callous transnationals, over the sacred rights of Namibians.

"The negative votes today have served the only purpose of making Pretoria proud of its friends,"

John Birch, for Britain, rejected the charge. "We share with all delegations the same concern, the same objective toward Namibia, which is that Resolution 435 should be implemented," he said.

"Where we differ is over the

means of achieving it and this is a perfectly legitimate difference of opinion."

Theo Ben Gurirab, representative of the South West Africa-Namibia People's Organisation, denounced what he termed "excesses and hypocrisy."

Mr. Gurirab criticised U.S. delegate Vernon Walters' support of the South African demand, first made in 1982, that an agreement to remove Cuban troops from neighbouring Angola must precede Namibian independence.

After the council adjourned, he told reporters that if another attempt to impose sanctions were rejected, the matter would go to an emergency special session of the General Assembly, where there is no veto.

The 159-nation assembly, however, has no powers of enforcement.

COLUMN

Beached shark delivers 28 babies

DHAKA (R) — A shark, possibly suffering from severe labour pains, swam up a river and gave birth to 28 babies on shore after being captured by Bangladeshi fishermen, police said Friday.

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Ramos alerts army against rebel attacks

JOLO, The Philippines (R) — Armed Forces chief Fidel Ramos flew to a Muslim rebel stronghold at the southern tip of the Philippines on Friday and told troops to be prepared for attacks by guerrillas fighting for autonomy in Mindanao (MNLF).

Mrs. Aquino, who on the eve of the talks called on combatants to forget sectarian interests, said she was glad peace talks were merely suspended and not abandoned and was hopeful grievances would be resolved.

Regional military commander Brigadier-General Cesar Tapia told reporters: "We are prepared for possible attacks. We know exactly how many they are and what their weapons are. We have plans on how to protect our respective communities."

The MNLF is the main group seeking autonomy for Mindanao, the Philippines' second largest island, which is home to five million Muslims and a larger number of Christians.

The talks were called off while a fact-finding team probed re-

ports of fighting in Labatan on Mindanao Island between government troops and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

His inspection tour of military camps on Jolo Island, about 960 kilometres south of Manila, came a day after the government of President Corazon Aquino and Muslim leaders broke off talks on greater autonomy.

"With the suspension of peace talks, I ask you to be vigilant and prepared. But please inform the civilian population that the government continues to seek a peaceful solution to the problem within the framework of the constitution," Mr. Ramos told the troops.

"The MNLF is the main group seeking autonomy for Mindanao, the Philippines' second largest island, which is home to five million Muslims and a larger number of Christians.

The talks were called off while a fact-finding team probed re-

Pope draws criticism in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Pope John Paul II has left the type of tour Vatican officials say he likes best — a warm reception in the rural countryside — to face heated criticism in the capital.

Human-rights activists on Thursday accused the Pope of failing to prod the church in Argentina to denounce abuses in connection with the harsh military rule from 1976 until democracy was restored in 1983.

"The sooner he leaves the better," said Hebe de Bonafini, leader of the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, a group made up of mothers who lost their sons and daughters during the so-called "dirty war" waged by the military against suspected leftists.

Emilio Mignone, head of the Centre for Legal and Social Studies, said he resented the Pope preaching peace when the conservative Roman Catholic Church of Argentina, led de facto by the pontiff, had never spoken out against the military excesses.

According to a government investigation commission, 9,000 alleged "subversives" — including Mr. Mignone's daughter and two of Ms. Bonafini's children — vanished without a trace under rightist military rule. Human rights groups say the actual number is 30,000.

The Pope was to hold a morning mass on Friday for about 40,000 religious leaders at Velez-Sarsfield Stadium, then go to the central market to speak to an estimated one million workers affiliated with the powerful general confederation of labour.

The Pope, who spent three days touring eight cities — from windswept Patagonia to the semi-tropical north — was increasingly well-received in the interior, winning applause from indigenous Indians.

He became so pleased with his reception in the interior that he carried a bullhorn to preach to passersby at several stops, Vaneen officials said.

But when the Pope returned to Buenos Aires late Thursday and met with 2,000 local Jewish leaders, David Goldberg of the Israeli-Argentine association said the pontiff was told Jews were "very reassured" by Mr. Webster's pledge to respect congressional notification.

He joined Vice Chairman William Cohen, a Maine Republican, in saying Mr. Webster would likely be confirmed.

Mr. Webster told the panel on Wednesday that nearly a month before the Iran-Nicaragua arms connection became public knowledge he received an official memorandum that National Security Council aide Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North might have been involved in illegal activities.

Mr. Webster told the committee that he will not try to be devious or cuticate ... you will have the information," the widely respected former judge said.

Committee Chairman David Boren, an Oklahoma Democrat, said after Thursday's session that he was "very reassured" by Mr. Webster's pledge to respect congressional notification.

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On March 2, President Ronald Reagan withdrew the nomination of Mr. Gates, who was then acting CIA director, to head the spy agency. Mr. Gates' nomination was in jeopardy of being rejected by the Senate, and opposition Democratic Sen. Patrick Leahy said he had become a "lightning rod" for discontent with the administration's handling of the sale of U.S. weapons to Iran and the possible diversion of payments to the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

The Pope brings disaster" is one slogan sprayed on walls around this city of 10 million, a reference to the Pope's June 1982 visit during the Falkland Islands war. He hastily arranged the visit to Buenos Aires to balance a long-planned trip to Britain.

But two days after his Buenos Aires visit, Argentina surrendered to Britain to end the 74-day war. The timing of the surrender is directly linked by some Argentines to his visit.

The subcommittee chairman, Representative Michael Synar, said, "It is amazing ... that a major national security breach has not already occurred" at the Department of Energy (DoE).

The allegation of sales to the PLO was investigated by the FBI in 1982, whose report to the Energy Department was misfiled and forgotten until found after the 1985 incident, officials of the General Accounting Office (GAO) told the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee.

A department official who spoke on condition that he not be identified said on Thursday no such sale took place, and that reports of one "appeared to be part of a scam of some kind that the U.S. attorney declined to prosecute."

It was not immediately known just what if anything was done by the technician. He was accused of a wide variety of offenses, including rape, firearms and drug violations.

The subcommittee chairman, Representative Michael Synar, said, "It is amazing ... that a major national security breach has not already occurred" at the Department of Energy (DoE).

Illinois senator to seek Democratic nomination

WASHINGTON (R) — Senator Paul Simon of Illinois, once the nation's youngest newspaper publisher, has said he will seek the Democratic Party's 1988 presidential nomination.

"I will be a candidate because I want to halt the decline in the dreams and hopes of too many in our party and our country," Mr. Simon said in a brief announcement.

"He said he would formally declare his candidacy on May 18.

Mr. Simon, 58, was elected to the Senate in 1984. He served 10 years in the House of Representatives before entering the Senate.

He has written seven books and at age 19 became the youngest newspaper publisher in the nation when he purchased the Troy Tribune in Troy, Illinois.

Mr. Simon, regarded as a staunch liberal, said he would

Gates' role in Iran deal resurfaces in Senate panel

WASHINGTON (AP) — Robert Gates' role in the Iran-contra affair is under renewed fire by a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, who questions whether he should continue as deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Director-designate Mr. Webster, during confirmation hearings Thursday, reluctantly agreed to review Mr. Gates' testimony to the committee in the next few weeks to determine if Mr. Gates should remain at the spy agency.

Republican Senator Arlen Specter asked Mr. Webster whether he thinks Mr. Gates should step down in light of the fact that he helped then-CIA Director William Casey prepare what many in Congress say was Mr. Casey's misleading testimony to the intelligence committee last November.

Mr. Specter said he wants Mr. Webster to review Mr. Gates' testimony of last year, which brought out the deputy CIA director's participation in preparing for Mr. Casey's congressional appearance.

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Mr. Webster said he did not know if Mr. Gates' testimony to the committee was sufficient to determine whether he should remain at the CIA.

Mr. Webster himself emerged apparently unscathed from two days of grilling by senators considering his nomination.

Mr. Webster has won top marks from members of the Senate

Intelligence Committee for his solemn pledges to notify them — either before or shortly after — of all covert CIA actions.

"My pledge is to notify you in the timeliest way possible," Mr. Webster, 63, told the committee on Thursday.

"I give you my solemn pledge that I will not try to be devious or cuticate ... you will have the information," the widely respected former judge said.

Committee Chairman David Boren, an Oklahoma Democrat, said after Thursday's session that he was "very reassured" by Mr. Webster's pledge to respect congressional notification.

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